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CHINA MUST REMAIN NEUTRAL

United States Invites Her Attention to the Fact that it is Absolutely Necessary.

HAY CETS LAMSDORFF'S NOTE.

Text is Regarded as Confidential-This Government Assumes No Responsibility for the Charges.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- China's attention has again been directly invited by the American government to the necessity for a faithful maintenance of her neutrality, not only in her own interest, but in the interest of the world's peace. Secy. Hay, on the receipt of the full text of Count Lamsdorff's note expressing Russia's belief that China's neutrality had been repeatedly violated, today prepared instructions for the American charge at Pekin, directing him to make inquiry of the Chinese government regarding the situation.

It is specifically declared that this

action cannot in any way be construed as indicating that this government assumes responsibility for the charges made by Russia. Indeed, this government has received no information through the various American consul-ates in China that the Chinese are violating the rules of neutrals. Nevertheless, in view of Russia's expressed anxicty over the situation in China which isty over the situation in China which her investigation discloses, the American government is ready to do what it can to save China and the other neutral powers from the far-reaching complications which it is feared would follow an extension to Chinese territory of the zone of hostilities. This is the

of the zone of hostilities. This is the second time Secy. Hay in a friendly spirit has urged on China the advantages which a strict observation of neutrality holds, not only for her people, but the remainder of the world.

China is the one subject of conversation in diplomatic circles. At the state department today Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, was among the earliest callers. He had a long conversation with Mr. Loomis, who is acting secretary of state while Mr. Hay is confined to his house by a cold. Shortly inded to his house by a cold. Shortly or Sir Mortimer left, Baron Bussche, German charge d'affaires, saw Mr. omis for a few minutes on the same plect. As the representative of the government from which emanated the suggestion that the American government invite the powers concurrently to arge on Russia and Japan the respect-ing of Chinese neutrality, his visit was naturally of significance. Later in the day came the Japanese inhibits. It is brought, however, no communication from from his government, although he was enabled to say very positively that Japan desired sincerely to adhere to her agreement regarding China's Sir Chen Tung Cheng, the Chinese Halster, called on Secy. Hay at his

long heralded Russlan note reached Secy, Hay from the Russlan embassy direct. It was in French, and its substance was given to the secretary several days ago by Count Cassini,Russian ambasasdor, during a call at the

garded as confidential, and for this rea-son the state department has not made it public. The Associated Press has obtained an approved synopsis of the note, which, without purporting to give the language, presents in accurate sequence the subjects to which Count Lamsdorff

Russian ambassadors to the several powers are invited by Count Lamsdorf in the circular note to call to the attention of the ministers for foreign affairs of the governments to which they are respectively accredited the fact that at the beginning of the way the they are respectively accredited the fact that at the beginning of the war the imperial government, for humanitarian reasons, agreed to the proposal of the Washington cabinet regarding the localization of the neutrality of Chinese territory, and amounced its decision to the powers last February.

That Russia, however, distinctly specified as a governition procedure to her

effed as a condition precedent to her agreement a strict observation on the part of China to the duties of a neutral and also a loyal attitude on the part of Japan toward the spirit, the purpose and the intent of the Washington caband the intent of the washington capitle proposal as expressed in the circular note which Secy. Hay addressed to the powers last February.

That the experience of the past 11

nihs has made it evident that China her is unable or does not wish to adhere to her given pledges; that, without going further back than the Ryeshiteini Incident at Chefoo it would be easy to mention many cases in which the rules of neutrality have been violated by China to the advantage and profit of Japan; that it has been established many times that certain bodies of Chinesse mounted bandits have operated on neutral teritory, and that they have been commanded by Japanese officers; also that whoje detachments of these bandits have been enrolled in the Japanese army, and are receiving a regment at Toklo in payment for their services, and that Japanese instructors have been admitted all along to the Chinese military service and accom-pany the Chinese troops stationed on the northern border of the province of Chili, professedly for the purpose of maintaining neutrality; that it has been ascertained after careful inquiry that since the outbreak of the war the apunese have used the island of Mia as base for their naval operations; that importations have been made by Japanese into Dalny without inter-ence of contraband of war shipped Chefoe and other ports on the ese coast; also that the govern-factories at Hanyan furnished ore to the Japanese for the use of soldiers.

That to all the representations and protestations of the imperial government, to the Pekin government regarding these incidents, the Chinese minister for foreign affairs gave vague promises and evasive answers that reports recently received indicate that the Chinese government. linese government not conten the violations of neutrality of this I flagrant as they are, are now se-isly preparing to take an active part he military operations; that an ag-lon against all the whites, with-exception, has taken hold of the and is being constantly sitmu-

That the imperial government finds it impossible not to call the attention of the different governments to the abovementioned facts, which prove clearly that its efforts to assure the neutrality of China have failed, solely because of the character of the acts of the Japanese and their intimidation pressure up and their intimidating pressure up-he government at Pekin, and that see the actual situation in China, high attention is to which attention is now earnestly in-vited, shall continue, Russia, in conse-quence will find herself obliged to con-sider the neutrality of China from the standpoint of Russia's interest. conversation tonight, Mr Taka-

hira, the Japanese minister, reigrated

that Japan desired and intended, if possible, to adhere strictly to her agreement to respect China's neutrality.
"But," he added, "if the Russian generals invite them to Mongolia our commanders under the circumstances could hardly be expected to refuse the invitation."

SENATOR FROM NEVADA. Geo. S. Nixon Will Succeed Wm. M. Stewart. Carson, Nev., Jan. 16 .- At a caucus

of the Republicans of the Nevada general assembly last night, George S. Dixon was the unanimous choice for United States senator to succeed Wil-

United States senator to succeed wil-liam M. Stewart. Mr. Nixon is a Winnemucca banker and is heavily interested at Tonopah. He was indorsed for the office at the Republican state convention held last summer. The expected opposition to Mr. Nixon did not develop. For a time it was feared by his friends that T. B. Rickey of Carson or Senator Stewart would enter the contest.

Swedish Riksdag Opened.

Stockholm, Jan. 16.-The riksdag was opened today, occupying the new par-liament house for the first time. King Oscar reappointed the presidents and vice presidents of both chambers.

More Criticism of Stoessel

London, Jan. 17.—The latest news as to the condition of Port Arthur when it was surrendered to the Japanese occasions much discussion as to Gen. Stoessel's reason for capitulating. Criticism, however, is generally lenient, there being a tendency to regard Gen. Nogi's tributes to Gen. Stoessel's courageous defense as much in his favor and the inclination is to credit Gen. and the inclination is to credit Gen. Stoessel with the knowledge that the morale of his garrison was shattered.

GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA Will be Turned Over to Atty.

Jerome to be Destroyed. New York, Jan. 16.—Following Dist.-Atty. Jerome's announcement that his crusade, against the keepers of alleged gambling houses would be begun in

ernest today, Frank Farreil, the slieged gambler, for whom Dist.-Atty. Jerome has been searching for several days, consented to turn over all of his gambling paraphernalia to the district attorney to be destroyed. "Dave" Johnson and Frank McDougal also consented to forfeit their gambling paraphernalia. It will be selzed by representatives of the district attorney's office and destroyed.

Russian Raiders Got Back.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—A telegram from Siakhotan states that Gen. Mist-chenko's raiding force, learning that five Japanese battalions had appeared near Tashikiow, returned northward and succeeded in regaining the Russian lines. Their losses were about 300 killed or wounded, all the latter being brought

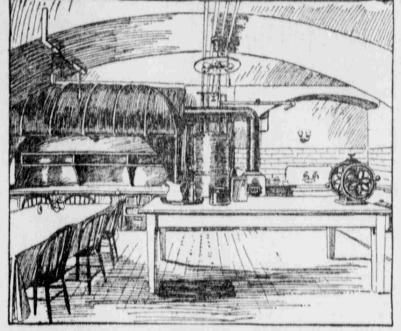
Suicide of Harry West.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 18.—A coroner's inquest will be held today over the remains of the young man, suprosed to be Harry West of Akron. O., who yesterday killed himself at the Hollenbeck hotel by firing a bullet from a revolver through his breast and then inhaling the fumes of chloreform. In a letter which the suicide left addressed to the local lodge of Elks, his name was given as Harry West and requested that his personal effects be forwarded to his father, "James J. West, 202 Crosby St., Akron, O." Ill health was given as the reason for his act,

JUDGE E. S. TORRANCE. Articles of Impeachment Presented Against Him.

Sacramento, Cal., an. 16 .- Articles of impeachment against Superior Judge E. S. Torrance of San Diego were presented at the request of the Los Angeles Bar association. In presenting the articles he asked that they be referred to a special committee of five. Judge Torrance is accused of having gone to the home of one of the parties to a divorce suit and there questioned witnesses, to the prejudice of the ad-

Speaker Prescott appointed the fol-lowing committee to investigate the charges against Judge Torrance: Assemblymen Weyand, Devlin, Barnes, McGowan and O'Brien, MAIN KITCHEN OF THE WHITE HOUSE.



As may be seen from the cut, the principal kitchen of the executive mansion is amply provided with all of the modern contrivances which can in any way contribute to the successful maintenance of such a cuisine as should properly be furnished the chief citizen of such a country as the United States. There is no unnecessary elaboration of the premises, and that makes it easier for everything to be kept immaculately neat. Official entertaining has become such a feature at the White House that it requires a decided genius to conduct the culinary end of it.

MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Sixteenth National Convention Meets in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 16 .- The sixteenth annual national convention of the United Mine Workers of America was opened today by President Mitchell In Tomlinson Hall. Nearly 600 delegates wero in their seats, representing every one of the 25 districts. The largest delegations were from the central districts. Reports 1 action anticipating such a condition

from the districts show a shortage in work compared with previous years. In Indiana the average has been less than three days in the week. It is said present onditions would tend toward further reluction in wages were there a scale to be fixed this year. The approaching joint conference of the central Pennsylvania district at Alteona is being considered with some anxiety by the m ine workers It is believe the operators will endeavor to force a heavy reduction in the scale The convention is expected to take some

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ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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SOLE ACENTS.

Boycott. Result

that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people, merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citi-zens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions through-out the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., and at the open threats in the official union papers, that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "punish" the indus-tries of Battle Creek, and particularly the Postum Co.

This sprung from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the

Mr. Post was ordered to join the union in their conspiracy to "ruin" and "put out of business" these publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years, and helped build up his business.
They had done no wrong, but had found
it inconvenient and against their best
judgment to buy labor of the labor
trust. It seems a rule of the unions o conspire to ruin anyone who does not urchase from them upon their own

An ink maker or paper maker who An ink maker or paper maker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villianous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to all this boycott nonsense, in trying to orce people to buy what they do not want.

it at the best price he can get, just as If a man has labor to sell let him sell he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business, or attempt its ruin cause the owner will not purchase of

The unions have become so tyran-nous and arrogant with their despotism nous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenter's "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers' "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers, plasterers or hod carriers' "union" is up in arms, and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it, the bakers' "union" proceeds to make life miserable for him. able for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and so the white slave is tied hand and foot unable to lift a hand to better him-self or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comfo opera, if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" im-plicitly, stripping them right and left of

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the president to remove certain citizens from office because the "un-ions" wern't pleased.

law of the unions, replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief executive.

That means they propose to make the

The limited even the enter executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their dfiance of law and support of law breakers.

The "implem" records

The "union" record of assaults, crip-pling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps 10 times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds

The only place in the United States by an organization or trust, having hat guarantees freedom from strikes, for its purpose, thrusting what it has beckeuts and labor warfare is Battle to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nalled shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citi-

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans mur-dered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employes upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villianous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizen's association was started and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local un-ions, in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of dis-turbances about 11 years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens in the organization of the Citizens' Association with the following preamble and constitu-

Whereas from 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by Labor Unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and,

Whereas, these acts caused serious damage to the city and in a marked way delayed its progress at that time:

Whereas, since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to pevent the recurrence of strikes and Labor Union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere;

Whereas, the employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of Labor Unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions any where in the United States, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employes of this city, a large percentage of whon own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictaers, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a deter-mined stand for freedom; and,

Whereas, the attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of Trades Unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, that the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1 .- NAME. ARTICLE 2 .- OBJECTS.

First-To insure, so far as possible, permanent condition of peace, prosperly and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek. Second-To energetically assist in

maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions. Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, awful manner without restraint or in-

Fourth-To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to foin any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any or any other pulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth-To promote among employers fairness, friends) sire for the best interests of their em-ployes, and to promote among work-men the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship. Seventh-To so amalgamate the pub-

lic sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manu-facturers and capitalists can be in-duced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties ,etc., etc.,

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens including our work people.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proceed to move providing they could be posed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following books. lowing broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the work-man and to the manufacturer fairness justice, steady work and regularity of

The new coming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be deter-mined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the governent department of commerce and labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected. pected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have re-liable information as to the market or

ruling price.

The new-coming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard; reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first class workmen who will contract to sell their labor ruling price.

men who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the crim-inal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further piedges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employ-er and employe and to act enmasse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin every-one who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare; and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and em-ploye, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their work people, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers indus-trial peace now with cheap coal and good water, first class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known. Details given upon inquiry of the Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

Identification,

The public should remember that there are a few Labor Unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a the English king that roused rogance of the English king that roused the flery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill was not more outra-geous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did not touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant pro-test had he sought to prohibit or re-

strict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit The public should also remember that

good true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they dep-recate the criminal acts of their fellow embers, but they are often in bad Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the onest, lawabiding union man is no urt when the criminals are denounced when you hear a union man "hol-because the facts are made public

has branded himself as either one of e law breakers or a sympathizer, and erefore with the mind of the reaker, and likely to become one when apportunity offers. That is one reason mployers decline to hire such men. A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust as seen fit to try to ruin our business ecause we would not join its criminal onspiracy. We are plain American tizens and differ from the labor union an in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder, We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in

he ribs of any man who tries to sup-ort his family, nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest re-ard for sturdy and independent work-nen by paying the highest wages in

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their eriminal practises that have brought down upon them the righteous deunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron shod heel, the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people, to hearken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while triving to earn food for them.

Your boycoit may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you can-not wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. There-fore, speaking for our work people and ourselves the infamous offer is declined. POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

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any editorial opinion,

use does not necessarily carry with it

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